ALLEGED MURDERER OF DOLLY REYNOLDS RELEASED ON BAIL.

Lieut. Elmer E. Rand, a Retired Naval Officer.

T. G. BARKER'S STORY NOT TOLD

JUDGE WOLLD NOT PERMIT KEL-LER'S ASSAILANT TO TESTIFY.

Preacher's Dead Eye Exhibited in Court, but Barred Out as Evidence Because It Was Grewsome.

## ARGUMENT IN MOLINEUX CASE

ALLEGED POISONER EXCORIATED BY FORMER SENATOR D. B. HILL,

Who Contended the Prisoner Was Guilty of the Crime Charged and Should Suffer the Full Penulty.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy was released under \$10,000 bail this afternoon, and was cheered by a crowd of 600 men and boys as he walked to his counsel's office to join his wife. An hour later he went to South Ferry and took the boat for Staten island on his way to his home at New Dorp, which he has not seen for thirty-four months.

When Judge Newburger reached his chambers this morning he was seen by Louis R. Searles, one of the eight jurors who had held out for the acquittal of the dentist. The juror urged that the doctor be released, saying that the four jurors who had voted for conviction had authorized him to say that they indorsed this request. When Judge Newburger took his place on the bench District Attorney Philbin suggested that Dr. Kennedy be admitted to \$10,000 bail. Mr. Moore said he thought the indictment ought to be quashed, but Judge Newburger said that a motion to that effect would have to be made in another court. Mr. Moore then consented to the fixing of the bail at \$10,000, and Judge Newburger issued an

order to that effect. Lieut. Elmer E. Rand, a retired naval officer and a torpedo expert, offered to become surety to the court, but, as the real estate was in his wife's name, the bond cierk refused to accept him. His wife came to court later and became surety in the sum of \$10,000. Dr. Kennedy was then sent for. The prisoner called "Good-bye" to the prisoners and left the Tombs at 2:35 p. m. He crossed the bridge of sighs, stopping briskly as he was taken to the bond clerk's ice, where he met Lieutenant Hand and Mrs. Hand and signed the ball bond.

Kennedy and Mr. Moore walked through the streets, and when they turned into Broadway about six hundred people joined in "Three cheers for Kennedy!" and made the response "He's all right!" to the question, "What's the matter with Moore? The two men went difectly to Mr. Moore's office. Mrs. Kennedy was waiting for her husband in Mr. Moore's office, with her father and mother and several friends. As stretched out her hands to him, and with a sob in her voice said: "How do you feel, Sam?"

"I haven't begun to feel yet," replied Dr. Kennedy, looking tenderly at his wife, his voice trembling and tears standing in his Dr. Kennedy remained in the offices of. to the ferry on his way to Staten Island.

# T. G. BARKER'S TRIAL.

### The Rev. John Keller's Assailant Not Permitted to Testify.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- The second day of the trial at Jersey City of Thomas G. Barker for the shooting of the Rev. John Keller at Arlington was full of objections by counsel and called forth sharp rulings on the south by Red river, on the east by bar and billet mill in the United States. The by the presiding judge. Both principals | the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railwent on the stand during the day.

The story of Barker may never be told

Barker could not testify to his own state of mind on the morning of the shooting. The object of the defense from the moment leged conversation between Barker and his wife, which it is claimed led up to the shooting, but at every turn counsel met with defeat. Again and again they sought to introduce something that would lead up | surveyors and engineers have found traces to the telling of what took place before the shooting, but always the strict rule and practice of New Jersey barred them. Then they went straight at the question, Barker was withdrawn from the stand without testifying to anything material. Following this defeat came another, when Dr. Evans, of the Morris Plains Asylum, was practically debarred from testifying because of lack of foundation, and had to be withdrawn. The court rose as soon as Dr. Evans was withdrawn The story of Mrs. Barker may not be told now unless counsel finds some way which has not yet suggested itself to introduce The ruling of the court in every instance was pronounced quickly and Jersey lawyers were generally of the opinion that the exceptions Mr. Van Winkle filed were not such as would upset the result if there was a conviction.

The prosecution tried to introduce the eye taken from Mr. Keller's head. It was pre- | Man Who Falsely Swore a Negro Had sented in a bottle of alcohol, but was barred out as grewsome and having no bearing on the case. Dr. Strasser, one of the doctors who attended Mr. Keller, told of the wounds and gave expert testimony that Mr. Keller was shot from behind, Mr. Van Will Bussey, had committed an assault on Winkle tried to get the doctor to admit that possibly Keller and Barker met face to face, but the doctor stuck to his state- | mittee of citizens of Camden last night and ment that the shot which was the most serious was fired from behind. Mr. Keller was the last witness for the State. He showed the jury his scarred face and blinded and injured eyes. He insisted

in a mild way under cross-examination that the shot which entered his head was fired from behind. He said he had spoken to no one and inferentially there had been no quarrel.

# MOLINEUX CASE ARGUMENT.

# Former Senator Hill Proclaims the

Guilt of the Alleged Poisoner. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 18.+The final direct verbal plea for another chance before a jury for Roland M. Molineux, the alleged poisoner of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams and Henry C. Barnet, and the first half of the arraignment of the people in resistance were heard by the Court of Appeals to-day. John G. Milburn, representing Molineux, Hill, whose argument in opposition lasted

submitted to the court. It was a day of oratory, stirred at times

throughout the trial of Recorder Goff. He charged the latter with favoritism toward Assistant District Attorney Osborne, whose methods he also questioned and prejudice against Attorney Bartow S. Weeks. Senator Hill was equally vigorous. After explaining his connection with the appeal he reviewed the case and argued the guilt of the defendant. He strongly defended the course of Recorder Goff and Assistant District Attorney Osborne and the theory

and policy of the prosecution. Starting with the theories of the people as to the killing of Mrs. Adams and Barnet he fol-Bond of \$10,000 Signed by the Wife of lowed them through their lines of reasoning and contended for their stability and acceptance. He insisted that the people Its Interests Get Possession of a Large had the right to show how Barnet died and that a complete reconciliation of the two cases was possible. He avowed that the "prosecution was within its rights in showing the relations of Molineux and his wife prior to their marriage," and asserted that it was the people who had suffered when the recorder ordered the evidence stricken out. He said Mrs. Molineux had called her marriage a romance; he called

it a tragedy.

Mr. Hill took up successively the various mysterious letters written under the names of Cornish and Barnet, and, forcefully adjusting them in their places in the theory of the prosecution, dramatically proclaimed the alleged guilt of the prisoner and insisted that the State had conclusively proven its case. He defended Harry Cornish against suspicion or insinuation and writing testimony offered by the State. Reviewing the trouble at the Knickerbocker Club and connecting with it Cornish's denunciation of Molineux and the Harpster incident, Mr. Hill proclaimed revenge as the motive of the plot to kill Cornish and then pictured jealousy as the motive in the Barnet case. He pronounced the weight of evidence against the accused as overwhelming and said no defense had been made because none was possible. Mr. Hill did not touch disputed law points, but will go into them to-morrow.

Evidence Against Jessie Morrison. ELDORADO, Kan., June 18 .- It is considered that the State's case against Jessie Morrison has been made stronger at this trial by the introduction as evidence of several slips of paper on which Mrs. Castle wrote as she lay on her dying bed. Her windpipe had been severed with the razor in Miss Morrison's hand and she could communicate with those about her by writing This writing of the dying woman was introduced for two purposes-to show that she did not expect to live and to corroborate her dying statement of her fight with Jessie Morrison. Miss Morrison ciers interested in and friendly with the watched the proceedings calmly.

An important witness this morning was Emma Wharton, daughter of the Methodist minister who attended Mrs. Castle. testified that after Mrs. Castle had read her dying statement she was asked whether or not it was true. "She nodded in the affirmative," said the witness, "and lifted the Atlantic seaboard. The intentions of her right hand as one taking an oath.'

## The Princes Indicted.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 18 .- The grand jury to-day indicted C. W. Prince, Will of Lulu Prince-Kennedy, as accessories to the murder of Philip H. Kennedy, for which Mrs. Kennedy was found guilty last Saturday and given a ten years' penitentiary sentence. The Princes were arrested ecutor Hadley. The father and Bert Prince were later released on bail, but Will Prince has remained in jail, unable to furnish rearrested and be compelled to give new

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE READY TO ENTER IT AND CARVE OUT HOMES.

Reservation of the Kiowas. manches and Apaches to Be Opened for Settlement Soon.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., June 18 .- The Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation, which President McKinley will, by proclamation, soon throw open to settlement, is the doctor entered the office his wife so well known to explorers, surveyors and cattlemen, and has been so thoroughly advertised that thousands of homeseekers are turned toward it now. Thousands of people line the borders ready to make the run. The reservation probably will be the last Indian land thus offered by the government his lawyers for nearly an hour before going | for public settlement for many years. The remarkable development of Oklahoma since its opening has proved the adaptability of Indiana Territory land for settlement. Oklahoma is dotted with cities and towns where, a decade ago, there was a wilderness, and the rolling prairies are now a vast area of excellent farms, producing ev-

produces in the way of grain products. Roughly, the new reservation is bounded road in the Chickasaw Nation; on the west by the north fork of Red river and on the on the witness stand. The court held that | north by the Washita river. The reservation comprises three million acres. The Wichita mountains, slightly northwestward, which traverse the western edge of the middle of the reservation, form a watershed from whence the numerous creeks and small rivers flow either toward Red | pany of New York. The details are not river or the Washita river. For the most part the land is rolling, well watered and well drained. In the Wichita mountains

erything that the north temperate zone

of iron, copper and lead. The northern half of the country is fairly well wooded, the variety of trees consisting of cottonwood, butternut, hickory, pecan. oak and hackberry. The southwestern part is really an extention of the great plains of Texas. Grasses grow in abundance, the winters are mild and the breezes prevent oppressive heat in summer Settlers who go into this new territory will probably not be subjected to annoyances such as attended the opening of Oklahoma, for a more practical method of filing claims will be enforced. This will prevent much litigation over title which

## years succeeding the opening of Oklahoma. FLOGGED BY ARKANSANS.

incumbered the courts during the first few

Assaulted His Wife. CAMDEN, Ark., June 18 .- Tom Watson, who, with his wife, swore that the negro, Mrs. Watson, was taken out by a comand his wife was the means of Bussey being sentenced to hang the latter part of this month, but about three weeks ago Mrs. Watson made a written statement confessing that she had sworn falsely against Bussey, and on learning this Governor Davis suspended the negro's sen-The confession so incensed the citizens that they decided to punish Watson. whose wife swore that she was compelled by him to testify against the negro. At the conclusion of the lashing Watson was

### structions not to stop in Arkansas. CREED REVISERS MEET.

placed on a train going south and given in-

# Hold a Secret Session and Adjourn to

PITTSBURG, June 18 .- The creed revision committee appointed by the last General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at spoke nearly two hours and was succeeded | Philadelphia met here to-day in secret sesby former United States Senator David B. | sion and did not adjourn until 6 p. m., after which Rev. W. H. Roberts made the foluntil court arose at 2 o'clock. Mr. Hill will lowing statement: "The committee discussed fully the instructions of the General Assembly, divided itself into three sections. reply for the appellant the case will be assigning to each a portion of the work. and resolved to meet and report in Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Aug. 28." None of the committeemen would discuss the day's the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has discovered and a second operation was per- last Legislature.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILWAY SECURES A CARRYING MONOPOLY.

Portion of the West Virginia Mining Field.

AND THAT COMPANY MUST SHIP BY THE PENNSYLVANIA.

assected the reliability of the mass of hand- Large Fleet of Conlers Probably Will Be Constructed to Connect with the Railway.

OF STEEL COMPANIES

TIONS MAY BE PERFECTED.

National and Steel Hoop to Be Merged with the Carnegie Company-Trade and Industrial News in General.

PITTSBURG, June 18.-It was announced in Pittsburg to-day that New York finan-Pennsylvania Railroad Company had secured control of the Fairmont coal "combine" and that with this absorption the Pennsylvania interests had obtained full control of the soft coal-carrying trade to the new "combine" are to develop the West Virginia coal fields and offer improved facilities for the exporting of coal. This probably will involve the building and operating of a large fleet of transat Prince and Bert Prince, father and brothers | lantic coalers. Only one independent interest now exists, and it is dependent upon the Pennsylvania.

The Watsons of Fairmont, who were active in the organization of the West Virlast February on information filed by Pros- | ginia "combine," are to be the active managers of properties for the railroad interests. The deal was originally started in bond. The two Princes now out will be the interest of the men in the control of the Baltimore & Ohio, more properly speaking, the Pennsylvania officials, and the "combine" was financed in New York by this strong party. All of the mines in the Fairmont district capable of shipping coal to the seaboard have been secured, and the only outside interests are the West Virginia Central mines and the Davis Coal and Coke Company. This company has been a big shipper of both coal and coke, but it, too, was dependent upon the Pennsylvania or the Baltimore & Ohio for its outlet. It is said to be the intention of the Pennsylvania to supply the coastwise trade of the Atlantic from the Berwind-White and other Pennsylvania mines and to use the West Virginia coal for the export trade that is

### promised in the future. An Electrical Combination.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- Negotiations are said to be in progress for a combine of the electrical business, which will include the General Electric, Sprague and Westinghouse companies. The combined earnings of the three companies is over \$30,000,000 a | the petitioners agree to resign, rather than

# TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

### Items of Interest Concerning New and Old Enterprises.

The Bazanopia Mining Company, of Eso pus county, was incorporated at Albany, N. Y., yesterday, with a capital of \$2,500,000, to carry on a mining industry in Mexico. Commissioner of Internal Revenue Yerkes has ruled that banks or stationers cannot | rule under which the examination was remake claims for the redemption of documentary stamps belonging to customers or others, but may purchase such stamps and requirement is unduly stringent at the make claims in their own names.

The Republic Iron and Steel Company is plant will have four stands. Electricity will be used largely as the motive power and the capacity for production will be very large.

The New York Times says this morning: "It is announced that arrangements are being made for the sale of the Colts Patent Firearms Manufacturing Company, of Hartford, Conn., to the Colts Arms Commade public.

Directors of the American Strawboard Company met in Chicago yesterday and adjourned, owing to the absence of Presdent Newcomb, who is said to be ill, without acting on the declaration of a dividend. The failure respecting the dividend is taken to mean that no dividend will be paid before November.

The City National Bank, of New York,

which is controlled by John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil interests, is negotiatng for the purchase of the National Bank of Commerce and the First National Bank of Kansas City. The National Bank of Commerce has a capital of \$1,000,000 and its deposits are above \$30,000,000, and the First National is also a strong concern. The stockholders of the American Cotton Company, at the annual meeting yesterday. adopted an amendment to the by-laws increasing the number of directors from nine to thirteen. The directors elected the following officers: James S. Cannon, chairman of the board; Albert C. Case, president; William C. Lowering, vice president;

Hampden E. Tener, jr., treasurer, and Samuel S. Canover, secretary. "I have notified those interested in business with me that, within two years, I shall retire from commercial life. I shall then be sixty years of age and ready to quit work.' On his return from a two months' European trip last night, Frank ... Cooper, of Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, thus announced his intention of retiring from aclive participation in the management of the

business he has helped to build up. The industrial commission has received and will print as a part of its permanent report a number of affidvits making reply to the testimony of John D. Archbold, of mission in 1899. These affidavits are by Hon. F. S. Monnett, formerly attorney general of Ohio, James W. Lee, of the Pure B. Matthews, of Buffalo, N. Y.

In the United States Circuit Court at St Louis, yesterday, Judge Marshall decided that the Western Electric Company, of Chicago, was entitled to an injunction restraining the Kinloch Telephone Company, of St. Louis, from using the switchboard it has at present. The company is allowed hirty days in which to comply with the court's order. It is said that the case will be appealed by the Kinloch Company. The Morris-Garfield syndicate has pur-

chased of the Perry-Payne estate, at Painesville, Q., a tract of 175 acres of land for \$175,000. The object of the purchase is port is now under way.

Louis. The committee on mode and promeeting, made an extensive report, in which it recommended that \$600,000 be raised by subscription among Irishmen through-

out the world for the exhibit. Fearing that the Boxer movement would cut off the supply, American merchants last year purchased more tea at Fu-Ohau than has ever been sulpped from that port to America. Consul Gracey, who reports the fact, says that, notwithstanding the serious interruptions to the foreign trade of China last year, the final results were not as disastrous as was feared, and, as compared with 1890, the falling off was only 33 per cent., mainly in tea.

According to a Philadelphia dispatch to the New York Times, the latest story in connection with the disposition of the Bethlehem Steel Company is that Vickers's Sons & Maxim will get the big plant after all. While it is acknowledged that Charles M. Schwab secured control recently by buying 160,000 of the 300,000 shares of Bethlehem BUT ONE INDEPENDENT LEFT stock, it is now said that he has re-sold this interest to the Vickers people, who want it for their shipbuilding and steelmaking combination.

## FIGHT WITH MEXICANS.

Rangers Reported to Have Killed One

Outlaw and Captured Three. LAREDO, Tex., June 18 .- News by wire has just reached here that Captain Brooks's company of State Rangers had a fight with the Mexicans who are supposed to be guilty of the assassination of Sheriff Morris, of Karnes county, and Sheriff Glover and Constable Schnable, of Gonzales county. It is also reported that Captain Rogers, of the State Rangers, two under officers and Private Ranger Sanders captured three Mexicans, and that a fight took place, one Mexican being killed and one escaping. FURTHER IMPORTANT CONSOLIDA- Captain Rogers and party are in pursuit of the third man of the gang. The county clerk of Karnes county has been wired to send men to identify the Mexican killed and the one captured.

## FULLER OR HARLAN.

### Editor Morss's Personal Choice for the Next Presidential Nominee.

CHICAGO, June 18 .- In an interview here to-day S. E. Morss, of Indianapolis, exconsul general to Paris, said: "The Supreme Court's recent decision presents an 11:35. His son was the only one present issue which will be the central question in politics for years to come. After we have had a little more experience in trying to govern distant people by force, without | ising to return soon. H. S. Pingree, jr., the state. The total annual expenditures their consent, the voters of this country | who had been watching at his father's on account of schools now exceeds \$4,000,000, are going to reverse the decision, just as they did in the Dred Scott decision forty years ago.

"Who will be the next presidential nominee? Well, I personally favor either Chief Justice Fuller or Justice Harlan."

# CAPT. ROWAN TOO SEVERE

BURNED A TOWN, AND THE NATIVES OF BOHOL AROSE.

Threatened Strike of Employes of Departments at Manila Against the Civil-Service Board.

MANILA, June 18 .- Capt. Andrew ! Rowan, of the Nineteenth Infantry, is under investigation for the destruction of a town and thereby causing an active renewal of the insurrection in the Island of Bo hol. A native, who had assassinated corporal, was caught and killed. Captain Rowan then burn d an adjacent town, and the people, inflamed with rage, rejoined Insurgent Chief Samson.

One hundred and fifty former United States soldiers, a majority of them being capable employes of the civil departments, have protested to General MacArthur against the alleged arbitrary exercise of discretionary authority on the part of the civil-service board. The law gives the board discretion to make a rule requiring board has not stated whether it will or will not require these examinations. All submit to examinations, and will accept private employment unless the matter i settled quickly. The members of the board say that since no action has been taken there is no grievance. General MacArthur has requested the board to transmit to him a rule covering the point for promulgation in accordance to the law. The members of the civil-service board say they have taken no action on the question involved, but have notified Lieutenant Colonel Crowder, th military Governor's secretary, to send his in reply, asked for the certification of th quired. Colonel Crowder says it would be inconvenient to spare the men and that the

present juncture. The correspondent of the Associated erecting at Youngstown, O., the largest | Press asked Judge Taft what the attitude | ton, Mass., and secured employment in a of the United States government would be. He replied that officially e was not awa that a remonstrance had been made. The board was authorized to determine the question. But, on general principles, if the men threaten to resign rather than stand a reasonable examination, which was not Heavy Artillery, for the unexpired three competitive, he was in favor of letting

Cailles's insurgent troops are beginning to rendezvous at Pagsanjnan, Laguna province, whence they will proceed to Santa Cruz, on Laguna de Bay, to surrender. The Americans are evacuating Pagsaninan, at Cailles's request. In the meanwhil, the saloons in Laguna are closed.

Volunteers Mustered Out. SAN FRANCISCO, June 18 .- The Thirty first Infantry, U. S. Volunteers, was mus

# tered out to-day.

## PEACEMAKER FATALLY SHOT. Dentist Mortally Wounded by a Form-

er Preacher in Latter's Home. BERKELEY, Cal., June 18 .- Dr. J. G. Jessup, a dentist, was shot and fatally wounded, last night by Rev. Charles G. is stated that Adams's daughter called Jessup by telephone and asked him to come to her home and prevent her father from Adams house and remonstrated with him Adams drew a revolver and shot the dentist through the breast. Adams is in jail. Rev. Charles G. Adams is well known throughout the East. He was born about fifty years ago, in Delaware county, New York. He was ordained as a deacon in the Episcopal Church, in 1872, at Gambier, Knox county, Ohio, and as a priest in 1875 at Catskill, Greene county, New York, He held the pastorate of St. Mark's chapel in year the output was over \$1,000,000 worth of New York city, also of the Church of the Incarnation in the same city. He also filled pulpits in Fremont and Cincinnati, O. His ast charge was St. Andrews, in Oakland. the Standard Oil Company, before the com- | Cal., from which church he was dismisse on account of intemperance. Dr. Jessup and Adams had long been friends. Adams says he was drunk when he did the shooting. Oil Company, M. L. Lockwood and Charles | Jessup is still alive, but his condition I considered hopeless.

# OF INTEREST TO SURGEONS.

### Second Operation May Be Performed if Deemed Necessary.

ternal organs which renders the second one Grand river, and build ore docks as an of the patient, according to a ruling by outlet for the extension of the Alliance & Judge Kavanagh to-day. The decision was sobriquet "Potato Patch Pingree." Northern to Fairport. The docks will be rendered in the case of Mrs. Agnes Mushbuilt at once. The work of extending the ern against the Post Graduate Medical Alliance & Northern from Phalanx to Fair- School and Hospital. Mrs. Mushern was ganization to arrange an Irish exhibit for | influence of an anaesthetic a condition was to the thrilling point with touches of in- work. All the members of the committee been taken at the meeting of the Irish formed. When the woman regained her In social life Mr. Pingree was large- vective. Mr. Milburn was very earnest. He left the city to-night.

National World's Fair Association in St. health she brought suit against the college. hearted and generous. In 1872 he married

DIED IN LONDON, ENGLAND, AT 11:35 O'CLOCK ON TUESDAY NIGHT.

His Demise Due to a Cancerous Affection of the Intestines, Which Caused Much Suffering.

## GREW VERY WEAK YESTERDAY

BUT WAS KEPT ALIVE FOR A TIME BY STRONG STIMULANTS.

H. S. Pingree, Jr., at the Deathbed, and Says His Father Passed Away Peacefully.

## CAREER OF A SELF-MADE MAN

WAS SUCCESSFUL IN MICHIGAN POLI-TICS AND IN BUSINESS.

Four Times Mayor of Detroit and Twice Governor-Earned the Sobriquet of "Potato Patch."

LONDON, June 18 .- Hazen Senter Pingree, of Michigan, died here to-night at at the time. The attending physician left is \$1.86. Lieutenant Hanna recommends Mr. Pingree's bedside at about 11:15, promside for four days and who has not removed his clothes during that time, noticed a sudden change in his father's condition. He had hardly reached the patient's bedside when his father died peacefully without warning and without speaking one word. Young Mr. Pingree has wired his mother and his uncle in the United States not to come to London. The body of the late Mr. Pingree will be em-

balmed and taken to his home. The diagnosis made by London specialists of the cancerous affection of the intestines, from which Mr. Pingree suffered, left practically no hope of the patient's recovery. Towards the end of his illness Mr. Pingree suffered great pain and weakened rapidly. He was unable to retain nourishment. His mind, however, remained fairly clear. During the whole of Tuesday he was practically-kept alive by injections of strychnine and drugs administered to lessen his pain.

## Widow Will Return Home.

NEW YORK, June 18 .- Mrs. Hazen S. Pingree, widow of ex-Governor Pingree, whose death in London was announced tonight by cable, arrived in this city from Detroit with her daughter, Hazel H. Pingree, and her husband's brother, F. C. Pingree. The party had started from Detroit as soon as they learned of the seriousness of the illness of Governor Pingree in London, but received a cablegram early to-day that there was no use of continu ing their journey, as the Governor's condition was so bad they would arrive in London too late. To-night they received a cable telling of his death. Mrs. Pingree and the examinations of old employes and the her daughter will go back to Detroit tomorrow instead of taking the steamer St. Paul, as intended.

# MR. PINGREE'S CAREER.

# Fought in the Civil War and Was Suc-

cessful in Business and Politics.

Hazen S. Pingree was born at Denmark, Me., Aug. 30, 1840, the fourth child of Jasper and Adaline Pingree. Jasper Pingree was a farmer and resided at Denmark, Me., clerks for examination. Colonel Crowder, from the time of his birth in 1806 until 1871, going then to Detroit, where he died in 1882. The son resided with his parents until fourteen years of age, when he went to Saco, Me., and secured employment in a cotton factory. In 1860 he went to Hopkinshoe factory. Here he learned the trade of cutter, at which he worked until Aug. 1, 1862, when he enlisted as a private in Company F. First Massachusetts Regiment of regiment was mustered out at the end of the term he re-enlisted on the battlefield for three years more, or during the war. With the regiment he participated in the second battle of Bull Run, the battles of Fredericksburg Road, Harris Farm and Spottsylvania Courthouse, Cold Harbor, North Anne and South Anne. At the battle of Spottsylvania May 8, 1864, his regiment opened the engagement and a number of men were killed and wounded. On May 25, 1864, Mr. Pingree, with a number of his comrades, while guarding a wagon train en route to Port Royal was captured by a squad of Mosby's men. As prisoners of war they were brought before that officer, who exchanged his entire suit of clothes with Pingree, but afterwards gave back the coat, remarking that his men might shoot him for a "Yank." After his capture he was confined for nearly five months at Andersonville stockade. Salisbury, N. C., and at Millen, Ga. At the latter place in November, 1864, he was Adams, formerly an Episcopal minister. It exchanged. He then rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg and soon after took part in the expedition along the Weldon Railroad and in the battles of Boydton Road, Petersburg, Sailor's Creek, Farnswhipping her. When Jessup arrived at the ville and Appomattox Courthouse. He was mustered out of service in August, 1865, and shortly after went to Detroit, where for a time he found employment in a boot and shoe factory. Deciding to embark in business for him purchased a small boot and shoe factory. The entire capital represented by the firm

of Pingree & Smith when established was but \$1,360. The business grew until last

In 1889 the Republican party nominated

ex-Governor Pingree for mayor of Detroit and he was elected by over 2,000 majority He was re-elected in 1891, 1893 and 1895 by increased majorities each time. In 1896 Mr. Pingree was selected as Governor of Michthe national ticket by 26,000 votes. He was | The child will recover. Mrs. Ours's body re-elected Governor in 1898 by about 100,000 plurality and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on the trip to South Africa which resulted in his death in London. Ex-Governor Pingree while he was mayor

among others forcing the Detroit Gas Company to lower its rates 50 cents per thou sand; establishing a public lighting plant; organizing the Detroit railway on a 3-cent fare basis; lowering telephone rates and breaking up a number of sewer and paving rings that were thriving when he went into necessary to preserve the life of the pa- office. His potato patch scheme for the reto reclaim a marsh on the west side of tient, even though he has not the consent lief of the poor of the city was extensively copied and brought him much fame and the While Governor Mr. Pingree devoted his

road and other corporate property on an ad operated upon by one of the professors of valorem basis instead of specifically on the college, and while she was under the their earnings. His efforts resulted in the passage of a law along these lines by the

## Frances A. Gilbert, of Mount Clemens, Mich. They had three children, two daugh-

Other Deaths.

CLEVELAND, O., June 18 .- Col. Fred-

ness. Colonel Flick was fifty-four years

eighty-six. For several years he was a

leading member of the Connecticut Senate.

LOUISVILLE, June 18 .- A cablegram re-

ceived here to-day announced the death in

retired tobacco manufacturer of Louisville.

LONDON, June 18 .- The death is an-

nounced of J. D. Barbour, head of the firm of Barbour & Sons, thread manufacturers

MACON, Ga., June 18 .- M. G. Putsel, a

restaurateur, widely known throughout the

South, died this morning suddenly of

BERLIN, June 18 .- Cornel Guerlitt, the

SCHOOLS OF CUBA.

Acting Commissioner Hanna's Report

-Pupils Number 172,273.

HAVANA, June 18 .- The report of Licu-

tenant Hanna, acting commissioner of

schools in Cuba, treats of the four months

ending December, 1900. Beginning in Sep-

tember, 1900, the Cuban schools were put

under direct military supervision and army

officers commenced making quarterly in-

spections of each school province. The

work of the school commissioners has con-

sisted largely in perfecting organization

after the school laws of Ohio. It was

found that many changes were necessary

to meet existing conditions, and at present

the system is working excellently. There

are 3,567 schools in Cuba and 3,583 school

teachers, of whom 3.468 are white and 11

are colored. There are 2,217 women and 1,456

men teachers. The number of pupils is

172,273, and the average attendance per

that the municipalities pay a proportion of

the school expenses, now borne wholly by

and will probably soon reach \$6,000,000. The

commissioner says that the present salarie

paid to teachers are from 20 to 80 per cent.

higher than those paid in the United States

and recommends that they be decreased

The summer schools open in July and the

attending teachers are to receive their reg-

ular salary. The invitation extended by

President Eliot, of Harvard University, to

one hundred Cuban teachers to attend the

summer school there has been accepted by

one hundred women instructors who under-

United States the latter part of June.

stand English, and who will sail for the

PREACHERS IN CONTEMPT

FROM THEIR PULPITS.

Cases to Be Heard on June 26-Sensa-

tion Growing Out of Sunday

Closing Crusade.

DENVER, Col., June 18 .- Rev. M. A.

W. H. Talmage, state superintendent of the

D. Wynkoop, of the Christian Endeavor So-

clety of Denver, were summoned to-day to

answer in Judge Palmer's division of the

District Court to the charge of contempt.

I. P. Stauer, secretary of the Chesapeake

oyster house, swore to the charges. Attor-

ney Milton H. Smith, who is acting for the

Chesapeake and Daniel Cronin in the sa-

for Mr. Stauer in the contempt cases.

loon injunction cases, appeared as attorney

Rev. Mr. Rader is cited for contempt of

court on account of having made the fol-

loon men prevailed upon Judge Palmer two

low ends I confess I am not only astounded

such a procedure? The idea of our courts

tions against the enforcement of the laws

against thieves and sluggers and murder-

substance: "That the said Peter L. Palmer

was under the control and influence of the

bers of the Christian Endeavor Society: "It

is desired that at the meeting of your

Christian Endeavor Society on Sunday

night the president state the fact that

Judge Palmer has issued a temporary in-

junction; he will attempt to permit the sa-

unless the better class of the people im-

press him that he shall not do so. Ask all

present in favor of the saloons closing on

Sundays to raise their hands. All should

Monday, June 10, and see that he gives fair

Judge Palmer set the contempt cases for

hearing on June 26. Argument was then

begun on the question of making perma-

nent the injunctions for the issuance of

which the minister had criticised the court.

These restrain the Police Board from pro-

hibiting the serving of liquors in the Chesa-

peake restaurant on Sundays and from ex-

cluding women from Daniel Cronin's wine-

DISASTROUS LANDSLIDE.

attend Judge Palmer's court at 10 a. m

play to the Christians of Denver.

loons to reopen all over the city on Sundays

Christian people of Denver.

school is \$4. The cost per pupil per month

under the new school law, which is modeled

of Paterson, N. J., and Ireland.

musical composer, is dead.

erick H. Flick, one of the best known citizens of this city, who for years had been RUSSIA ATTEMPTING TO PUNISH prominent in business, military and political circles, died early to-day at his THE UNITED STATES. home on Hillside avenue after a long ill-

SAYBROOK, Conn., June 18 .- John Allen, formerly prominent in the dry goods trade Higher Tariff Imposed on White Resn New York and later president of the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad, of Illinois, is dead at his residence here, aged in and Bicycles Imported to the Czar's Domain.

Cassel, Germany, as the result of a sur-gical operation, of Ferdinand G. Pfingst, a ORDER ISSUED BY DE WITTE

WERE BECAUSE RESTRICTIONS

PLACED ON RUSSIAN PETROLEUM.

State Department Notified by Count Cassini that the New Duties Go

Into Effect on Friday.

# NOTION OF ITALIANS

PLOWS WITH ONE WHEEL CLASSI-

FIED AS INSTRUMENTS OF ART,

Higher Tariff, Therefore, Will Be Assessed-Countervailing Duty on Beet Sugar from Italy.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Russian

ambassador, Count Cassini, has communi-

cated to the State Department that, in consequence of the action of the American government through a treasury order of March 9 last, applying tariff restrictions against Russian petroleum imported into this country, the Russian minister of finance, M. De Witte, has issued an order. dated June 7, imposing the high tariff rate of the Russian schedule on American white resin, under Article 82 of the Russian tariff law, and increasing the rate on American bicycles under Article 173 of the Russian laws. This action is entirely apart from that taken in connection with Russian sugar, and is a new development in the discriminatory duties imposed by this government and the retaliatory duties imposed by Russia. The order of the Russian minister is to take effect next Friday, or two weeks from the date of its issuance. At the Treasury Department it is stated that the imposition of a duty on petroleum CHARGED WITH MALIGNING A JUDGE was not a matter within the discretion of the secretary of the treasury, but was made mandatory by the Dingley tariff act, which directs the secretary, in case any foreign country imposes a duty on petroleum imported from the United States, to levy a like duty on petroleum imported from that country. As Russia collects a duty on petroleum imported from the United States this government in compliance with the law imposes a duty on Russian petroleum. In no sense, it is stated, can this duty be regarded as an unjust discrimination against Rader, pastor of Grace M. E. Church, Rev. Russian petroleum, as that country took the initiative against the American article Had Russia not taken this step her petro-leum would have been admitted to this Anti-Saloon League, and secretary Walter

country free of duty under the terms of the tariff act. In his reply to Count Cassini's note, which was transmitted to the Treasury Department, Secretary Gage protests against the implied contention that this government's action was a discrimination against Russia and adds: "I beg leave to submit for your consideration the question whether the measure now adopted by the imperia government is not incompatible with the rights of the United States under the existing treaty of commerce and navigation

with Russia? According to the Russian view, the duty lowing statement from his pulpit: "The salaid against Russian petroleum is inexplicable from the fact that no Russian weeks ago to grant an injunction against petroleum comes to this country. The only the enforcement of the law. I have respect article of the kind received here is said to for our courts as such, but when the disbe that mixed with Belgian paraffine. trict judge prostitutes the bench to such It is said that the American trade in bievcles and the resins specified are quite large in Russia, so that the increased dubut deeply grieved. Who ever heard of ties will bear heavily upon these branches of the American trade. As a result the repconniving with the lawbreakers! It is high resentations are being made in behalf o time to call a halt. I suppose we will soon be informed that a judge will grant injuncthese manufacturers to induce the State

Department to intercede with Russia for

an abatement of the high rates.

The text of the Russian ambassador's The information against Mr. Talmage letter, as delivered to the Treasury Department, under date of May 26, follows: says that in an interview he declared in "The federal government having, by circular, dated March 9, 1901, applied Article saloon men of the city of Denver, and that | 626 of the American tariff to Russian the said injunctions were issued by him at petroleum, the imperial government has ust informed me that the minister of finance of Russia has taken the regulal while for the saloon men to pay Judge steps for the application of the advanced Palmer \$20,000 to make the injunction permanent, but that if it were accomplished it | rates of duty to the following American products entered into Russia: First, white would result in a great upheaval of the rosin or colophon, Galipot, brewers' pitch, Article 82; and, second, bicycles, Article Mr. Wynkoop is cited in consequence of 173, Paragraph 3. This measure will go into having issued the following notice to mem-

> The present duty on articles under the first head of the rosin family is 30.8 cents per pood, or 36,112 pounds. Bicycles are now taxable at the rate of \$9.26 each. The imposition of the maximum rate will advance these figures by just 30 per cent., presuming that the effect of the Russian decree is an application of Article 628 of the Russian custom house regulations, which was the paragraph applied by the Russian ernment to American agricultural mac ery and hardware in return for the requisition for the differential sugar duties upon Russian sugar.

effect two weeks from the date of its pro-

This latest retaliation on the part of Russia emphasized the issue which had arisen previously over Russian sugar. Owsugar decisions, pressure has been brough to bear upon the government through commercial and industrial channels to secure an adjustment with Russia. In some cases special interests, machinery in particular, have addressed themselves to the administration by petition and letters, and through influential senators and representatives in Congress, with a view to some action on the part of the government which will afford the Russian government a basis for a removal of the restriction upon American imports and a recurrence of the old state of affairs. The situation, however, is such hat the government does not feel itself able to move in the direction desired, at any rate, at this moment. The board of appraisers has affirmed the correctness of the sugar decision of the

collector of customs, and only one possible channel of relief remains open for the persons who desire to admit the Russian sugar on its old terms, namely, action by the judicial branch of the government. The exof a test case before the Supreme Court, at the next term-for, in view of its international importance such a case will be made special-does not see its way clear to take any steps now that might prejudice the case in advance. The danger in this situation is to be found in the probable growth of ill feeling between commercial interests in Russia and the United States. which, in the end, may affect political relations unfavorably. Yet even this consideration is said to be insufficient to warrant the administration in departing from the

negative policy above outlined. XXX Official information has reached this government that, under a recent classification, plows with one wheel imported into Italy are to be regarded as instruments for art and trade, instead of agricultural machines, of duty. This government is likely to

XXX The secretary of the treasury has issued to customs officers the following circular, imposing a countervailing duty sugar imported from or the product of Italy: "In view of the information thus far received as to the operations of the law of Italy now in force concerning the

make protest against this action.

## Part of a Mountain Slips Into a Valley and Kills Two Persons. KEYSER, W. Va., June 18 .- An ava-

lanche unparalleled in the West Virginia self, in December, 1866, with C. H. Smith he | ville, Grant county, thirty-eight miles from Great sections of the mountainside along the Potomac river for two miles rushed down into the valley, and the home of Mrs. Andrew Ours, a widow, was wrecked. The twenty-two-year-old daughter of Mrs. Ours was killed and Mrs. Ours | ecutive branch, looking to the disposition is in a dying condition. A little grandchild was seized by Mrs. Ours when the first warning came, but escape was impossible. and this morning the grandmother was found buried to her waist in the debris. holding the child in her arms above the igan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of | mud and stone in which she was fastened.

# BRYAN'S NEW PARTY.

# accomplished many municipal reforms, Populists and Free Silver Republic-

was found during the day.

definite step toward the organization of a new third party, which is proposed to embrace Missouri and to form the nucleus for and that the change involves a higher rate a national growth, was taken to-day in Kansas City at a conference of members of the Populist State committee and a few Free-silver Republicans. The movement is said to have the expressed sympathy of energies toward securing a law taxing rail- | and the avowed support of William J. Bryan, who, it is further hinted, is to be the new party's candidate for President in 1904. The conference was secret. It will be continued to-morrow and end with a pub lic meeting, when the result of the gathering will be embodied in an address to the